

THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

LIVES OF SALESMEN.

THEIR WAGES AND THEIR FEES TALKED ABOUT IN THE PULPIT.

Rev. Madison C. Peters, D. D., spoke for half an hour concerning the wages of salesmen in New York in his pulpit to his last sermon at the Bloomfield Reformed Church. He said:

The facts to which I give publicity were obtained by the Working-Women's Society through personal interview with several persons before being accepted. The information was obtained with the greatest difficulty and at the peril of the positions of those interested. The society has found the hours excessive, and also that employees are not paid for overtime. For weeks before the holidays they are compelled to arrange and mark goods sometimes until 12 o'clock for which they receive no remuneration, and we have scores of instances of girls who have been fined full a week's pay and who have gone home penniless on Saturday night. Shopkeepers do not engage women and children in certain numbers of hours per day, but for such a time as the first requires them. Thus, a child on a salary of \$2 per week may be obliged to work sixteen hours a day of certain seasons of the year, and is forced to go long distances through questionable localities late at night.

The society has found that these women and children work not only under unwholesome sanitary conditions, but in indifference to the considerations of decency. The society has found numbers of children under age employed for long hours, and at work far beyond their strength. They are usually run down and down four and five long flights of stairs bringing down stock or climbing to the top of shelves to hand down fresh stock to the saleswomen. To do this they place one foot on the shelving and the other on the counter a yard behind them, and in this position pass down boxes often weighing twenty pounds.

The low wages are often reduced by heavy fines. The salaries of saleswoman range from \$2 to \$18 per week, but the latter sum is only paid in rare instances in cash and salaried departments. The salary in the best houses rarely exceed \$7, and averages \$4 or \$4.50 per week. Cash girls receive from \$1 to \$2.50 per week, though the society has been able to find but one store where \$2.50 is paid. At one store all saleswomen earning over \$2 per week are fined thirty cents if one minute late. Cash girls who earn \$1.75 per week are fined one cent for "temperament" tardiness. In some stores the fines are divided at the end of the year between the superintendent and the time-keeper. The underlings seem to be the worst oppressors. All mistakes are charged to the saleswomen or cash girls.

A case came to the notice of the society of a little girl in the fur department of a certain house whose wages were \$2 per week. A man in the same department who sells \$125 worth in a day receives \$15 per week. This child sold in one day \$167 worth, yet for some mistakes she had made she was fined 60 cents out of her \$2 per week. In some stores if the girls do not reach the required amount for a certain number of days they are dismissed. I have the statement of an employee in a Sixth Avenue store that if a customer calls for anything not in stock, and the saleswoman tries to sell her something else and fails, the proprietor reprimands her.

In one place, Rev. Mr. Peters continued, the cash girls receive \$1.75 per week, but they are fined so much that they rarely receive a full week's pay. They are kept late at night, often until 12 o'clock during the busy season. They must pay for their supper, and if they are a minute late the next morning they are fined.

A saleswoman's statement: "I have remained until 12 o'clock, and been fined in the morning for being five minutes late." At another store the employees are paid but twice a month, and then only for two weeks' time, thus every three months a week's time is given to the firm, or four weeks.

It is simply impossible for a woman to live, without assistance, on the low salary saleswomen receive. Many of these women receive partial support from brothers or fathers, and thus they can live upon less than they receive, but what about the many who have no such support? I believe that the vast majority of the shop girls are pure and upright, and when we reflect upon how few out of the 50,000 saleswomen do fail and accept the proposition of employers it is truly wonderful.

This question of morals and wages is too delicate to be discussed before a promiscuous audience, yet there is a necessity for facing the question, and unless the Christian people rouse up and do something to right the wrongs of the oppressed saleswomen and children of this city they will be forced to the paths of shame or suicide.

ESEK MARKET.

MEATS

AND

VEGETABLES

AT

New York Prices.

W. BALDWIN,

576 Bloomfield Ave.

Use For Old Sealkin JACKETS.

People who have sealkin jackets quite past renovation at the furrier's hands can utilize the skirt portions to make a cap either deep or short in form according to taste. The old buttons, loops, reverses, caps for sleeves, etc. There are many women furriers, who work very dexterously and charge prices much below those of fashionable furriers, and they make fine hats that look very handsome out of most shabby garments.

It requires the skill and patience of a skilful hand to cut out and join the finest pieces from the wrap which would seem to compass no atom worth of redemption. Enough to trim a coat or winter gown can at least be reclaimed from even a most shabby coat.—See Louis Globe-Democrat.

Women in the Patent Office. The fact that about 400 applications for patents were made last year by women is an indication of how thoroughly the gender sex is entering into the practical activities of modern life. Most of these applications relate to such industries as textile manufactures and railway and electrical devices. The unusual spirit of the fair inventors is exhibited by the fact that among the products of their genius are improved breast bands, hairpins, safety pins, machine needles, sleeves, links and trousers splash preventers. Man is no longer sole lord of creation.—New York Press.

Commercial Travellers and Suffrage.

The injudicious denunciation of the ballot to women is becoming apparent to all classes. The commercial travellers, who are the circulating medium of political thought, perhaps next to the press, are making a strong stand against the semi-slavery of her present disqualification. The writer chanced to overhear a conversation on the cars among three of them, strangers to each other, widely travelled and intelligent men, and was agreeably surprised to find them agreed in their opinion of the abolition of sex in suffrage. It is in the air.—Western Christian Advocate.

Galatian Evening Slippers.

Evening slippers made entirely of silk passementerie are now. They are at present made only in Paris and come in every delicate shade, as well as black and white. The black ones are particularly chic, showing the entire foot, clad in its stockings of fine silk, like a glove. The toes are bound in a bow upon the instep to secure these fancy slippers to the foot. They are made with high heels, and are lined with a soft material.

—Vogue.

Succulent Though Weatherly.

It is a pleasure to hear of a woman rich, young and beautiful, who, despite all the incentives to an idle life, really accomplishes something and makes the world richer for her having dwelt in it. So the fact of the wife of the so-called richest man in Boston having taken the grand prize at the world's fair, is a matter of great interest. Mrs. Montgomery Sears has been known as an artist of no small talent. Her "Romola" places her high among the painters.—Newport News.

Women Still Womanish.

Men needn't worry so about the passing of femininity. Women are rather womanish yet. Watch one of the sisterhood who buys a silk lining for her gown. Does she go mainly by the quality of the material, or by the cost? She is a good, sensible girl, of course, but what the quest has is a rustling silk. "How else," she naively inquires, "are people to know that I have a silk lining?" Run enough. How else!—Boston Commonwealth.

Mrs. Blaine's Clever Pen.

To be one of Mrs. James G. Blaine's correspondents is the desire of all who know her. Her letters are remarkable for their beauty of expression, cleverness and originality. Not the least of her accomplishments with the pen is her facility of communicating in the medium of telegraph blanks. Her dispatches of condolence or congratulation are unusual examples of brevity and meaning.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Mr. Edward Lloyd, who died in London the other day at the age of 90, when a child sold in one day \$167 worth, yet for some mistakes she had made she was fined 60 cents out of her \$2 per week. In some stores if the girls do not reach the required amount for a certain number of days they are dismissed. I have the statement of an employee in a Sixth Avenue store that if a customer calls for anything not in stock, and the saleswoman tries to sell her something else and fails, the proprietor reprimands her.

One English hospital nurse, Emma Durham, has handed over £200 received for services rendered to Lord Tennyson, as a free gift to the Junius Morgan benevolent fund in connection with the royal pension for nurses.

Eric Brodrich, superintendent of the Lelon hospital, has received the ribbon of the Legion of Honor for faithful service during the cholera epidemic.

Miss Breckinridge, daughter of Col.

W. C. P. Breckinridge, has passed a creditable legal examination and been admitted to the practice of law.

There is a rumor that cashmere shawls will again come into fashion. It is certain that the empire style will bring back in their train.

A Indian potterate, the maharaja of

Betulia, has engaged the services of an English woman physician for his woman's hospital.

We are to wear silk costumes for walking, visiting and even everyday purposes.—Woman's Paper.

A Chester (Pa.) woman, 84 years old, has just completed a bedquilt containing more than 4,000 pieces.

John Nible's Brave Deed.

An old comrade of mine, Sergeant John Nible, attached to the United States cavalry, was out with a scouting party, and they were surprised by a party of Indians four times their number. They escaped shot with their horses, wheeled about and made for camp, some miles distant.

The Indians continued firing, and finally one of the white men was hit and fell from his horse. Quick as a flash Nible dismounted, dropped on his knee and fired at the Indian who brought him to the ground. Jumping up he placed his wounded comrade across his horse, jumped up behind him, and by keeping up a continual fire at his pursuers carried him into camp. Congress awarded Nible a medal and also a certificate of commendation to his regiment. He was the champion shot of the army for several years, his left breast being decorated with medals to the value of \$700, but the one he prizes most is the simple one of bronze awarded by con-

gress.

He is a very modest and as brave as a lion, and as such he is regarded by his comrades at Willets Point.—Cor. New York Press.

THE NEW PREMIER'S WIFE.

Something of the Personal Characteristics of Mrs. Walter G. Graham.

Walter Q. Graham has been soldier, lawyer, judge, postmaster general, secretary of the treasury, judge again, prominent candidate for the Republican nomination, and now he is "now" the Democratic secretary of state. The newsmen have for many years devoted much space to his sayings and doings, and yet very little has been printed about the sterling woman who has been his faithful helpmate since 1858, when she became Mrs. Walter Q. Graham.

Her maiden name was Matilda McGran.

Her father was a merchant, who moved to a small town in Indiana while his

LAST CONFEDERATE GENERAL.

PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW JUDGE.

Edmund Kirby Smith Is the Name of a Professor of Mathematics.

Edmund Kirby Smith has been soldier, general, secretary of state during the "late unpleasantness," but one survives, General Edmund Kirby Smith, and his present identity is unknown to us. The newsmen have for many years devoted much space to his sayings and doings, and yet very little has been printed about the sterling woman who has been his faithful helpmate since 1858, when she became Mrs. Walter Q. Graham.

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Her father was a merchant, who moved to a small town in Indiana while his

JUDGE THOMPSON.

Samuel G. Thompson Is an Active Democ-

rat and an Experienced Lawyer.

Samuel Gustine Thompson, recently appointed by Governor Pattee to fill the vacancy on the Pennsylvania supreme court caused by the resignation of Chief Justice Paxson, has been a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar for more than 30 years. His practice has been largely in important corporation cases, but he is considered one of the ablest and most learned all round lawyers.

Who cuts up his own

PORK AND

Makes his own

SAUSAGE

IS

JOHN JAEGER,

298 Glenwood Avenue

And 16 Maple Street.

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Established

Subscribe for

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January 23, 1873,

Established

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Day Mail, 3 A. M.

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New York, Eastern and Foreign, 4.30 P. M.

New Jersey, Pa., South and West, 5.30 P. M.

Montclair and Glen Ridge, 5.30 P. M.

MAILS LEAVE.

7.00 A. M. 9.30 A. M. 1.30 P. M. 4.30 P. M.

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Carpets Made and Laid With Paper Without Charge.

And a Moquette Rug Presented Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

DESKS, CHAIRS, BEDROOM SUITS.

To knock out all would-be competitors and give more value for the money than any other house in the trade, will Make and Lay Carpets with Paper without charge, including a Moquette Rug, until further notice.

BEDROOM SUITS.

Grand Opening of Hall & Lyon's Bedroom Suits of Spring styles, 150

all on one floor, not two alike, ranging in price from \$150 down as low as \$25. Do not buy until you have seen them. The style and finish cannot be equalled and cannot be found in any other store.

PARLOR SUITS.

Just received 150 of the Spring Patterns of Fringes and Coverings

from the same manufacturer, that I have been selling for the last five years, and that I have had such demand for and that have given such good satis-

faction.

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Is stocked with all the best manufacturers, including the PORTLAND,

which everybody knows what it is when you say Portland Range and Amos

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The Only Store on Market Street, Between Washington and Plane

Streets, with Passenger Elevator to Every Floor.

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